

Rep. Mary E. Flowers

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Filed: 4/23/2007

09500HB0230ham002

LRB095 04122 RLC 35367 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 230 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 230, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic 5 6 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is 7 amended by adding Section 605-416 as follows: (20 ILCS 605/605-416 new) 8 Sec. 605-416. Persons unjustly imprisoned; job training 9

Sec. 605-416. Persons unjustly imprisoned; job training and continuing education. The Department shall establish an individualized job training and continuing education program for each person if he or she has been discharged from a prison of this State; and if he or she has been wrongfully accused of a crime for which he or she was imprisoned; and if the person received a pardon from the Governor stating that such pardon is issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for he or she

- 1 was imprisoned or he or she has received a certificate of
- 2 innocence from the Prisoner Review Board.
- 3 Section 10. The Court of Claims Act is amended by changing
- 4 Sections 8, 11, 22, and 24 and by adding Section 24.5 as
- 5 follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.8)
- 7 Sec. 8. Court of Claims jurisdiction. The court shall have
- 8 exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine the following
- 9 matters:
- 10 (a) All claims against the State founded upon any law of
- 11 the State of Illinois or upon any regulation adopted thereunder
- by an executive or administrative officer or agency; provided,
- 13 however, the court shall not have jurisdiction (i) to hear or
- determine claims arising under the Workers' Compensation Act or
- 15 the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, or claims for expenses
- in civil litigation, or (ii) to review administrative decisions
- for which a statute provides that review shall be in the
- 18 circuit or appellate court.
- 19 (b) All claims against the State founded upon any contract
- 20 entered into with the State of Illinois.
- 21 (c) All claims against the State for time unjustly served
- 22 in prisons of this State when where the person persons
- 23 imprisoned was wrongfully accused of the crime for which he or
- 24 <u>she was imprisoned and the accused received</u> a

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pardon from the governor stating that such pardon is issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for which he or she was they were imprisoned or he or she received a certificate of innocence from the Prisoner Review Board; provided, the amount of the award is at the discretion of the court; and provided, the court shall make no award in excess of the following amounts: for imprisonment of 5 years or less, not more than $$85,350 \ $15,000$; for imprisonment of 14 years or less but over 5 years, not more than \$170,000 \$30,000; for imprisonment of over 14 years, not more than \$199,150 \\$35,000; and provided further, the court shall fix attorney's fees not to exceed 25% of the award granted. On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, On December 31, 1996, the court shall make a one time adjustment in the maximum awards authorized by this subsection (c), to reflect the increase in the cost of living from the year in which these maximum awards were last adjusted until 1996, but with no annual increment exceeding 5%. Thereafter, the court shall annually adjust the maximum awards authorized by this subsection (c) to reflect the increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, except that no annual increment may exceed 5%. For both the one-time adjustment and the subsequent annual adjustments, if the Consumer Price Index decreases during a calendar year, there shall be no adjustment for that calendar year. The

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- 1 changes made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly apply to all claims pending on or filed on or after 2 the effective date. The changes made by Public Act 89-689 apply 3 4 to all claims filed on or after January 1, 1995 that 5 pending on December 31, 1996 and all claims filed on or after December 31, 1996. 6
 - (d) All claims against the State for damages in cases sounding in tort, if a like cause of action would lie against a private person or corporation in a civil suit, and all like claims sounding in tort against the Medical Center Commission, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, or the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy; provided, that an award for damages in a case sounding in tort, other than certain cases involving the operation of a State vehicle described in this paragraph, shall not exceed the sum of \$100,000 to or for the benefit of any claimant. The \$100,000 limit prescribed by this Section does not apply to an award of damages in any case sounding in tort arising out of the operation by a State

- 1 employee of a vehicle owned, leased or controlled by the State.
- 2 The defense that the State or the Medical Center Commission or
- 3 the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board
- 4 of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of
- 5 Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of
- 6 Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors
- State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State 7
- 8 University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois
- 9 University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois
- 10 University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois
- 11 University, or the Board of Trustees of the Illinois
- Science Academy is not liable for the 12 Mathematics and
- 13 negligence of its officers, agents, and employees in the course
- of their employment is not applicable to the hearing and 14
- 15 determination of such claims.
- 16 (e) All claims for recoupment made by the State of Illinois
- 17 against any claimant.
- 18 (f) All claims pursuant to the Line of Duty Compensation
- 19 Act.
- 20 All claims filed pursuant to the Crime Victims
- Compensation Act. 21
- 22 All claims pursuant to the Illinois National
- 23 Guardsman's Compensation Act.
- 24 (i) All claims authorized by subsection (a) of Section
- 25 10-55 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the
- 26 expenses incurred by a party in a contested case on the

1 administrative level.

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-1047, eff. 10-18-04.)
- 3 (705 ILCS 505/11) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.11)
- 4 Sec. 11. Filing claims.
- 5 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and subsection (3) of Section 24, the claimant shall in 6 7 all cases set forth fully in his petition the claim, the action 8 thereon, if any, on behalf of the State, what persons are 9 owners thereof or interested therein, when and upon what 10 consideration such persons became so interested; that no assignment or transfer of the claim or any part thereof or 11 interest therein has been made, except as stated in the 12 13 petition; that the claimant is justly entitled to the amount 14 therein claimed from the State of Illinois, after allowing all 15 just credits; and that claimant believes the facts stated in the petition to be true. The petition shall be verified, as to 16 statements of facts, by the affidavit of the claimant, his 17 18 agent, or attorney.
 - (b) Whenever a person has served a term of imprisonment and has received a pardon by the Governor stating that such pardon was issued on the ground of innocence of the crime for which he or she was imprisoned, or a certificate of innocence from the Prisoner Review Board, the Governor shall transmit this information to the clerk of the Court of Claims. The clerk of the Court of Claims shall immediately docket the case for

- 1 consideration by the Court of Claims. The Court of Claims shall
- hear the case and render a decision within 90 days after its 2
- docketing. The transmission by the Governor of the information 3
- 4 described in this subsection (b) to the clerk of the Court of
- 5 Claims is conclusive evidence of the validity of the claim.
- (Source: Laws 1945, p. 660.) 6
- 7 (705 ILCS 505/22) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.22)
- Sec. 22. Every claim cognizable by the Court and not 8
- 9 otherwise sooner barred by law shall be forever barred from
- prosecution therein unless it is filed with the Clerk of the 10
- Court within the time set forth as follows: 11
- 12 (a) All claims arising out of a contract must be filed
- 13 within 5 years after it first accrues, saving to minors, and
- 14 persons under legal disability at the time the claim accrues,
- 15 in which cases the claim must be filed within 5 years from the
- 16 time the disability ceases.
- (b) All claims cognizable against the State by vendors of 17
- goods or services under "The Illinois Public Aid Code", 18
- 19 approved April 11, 1967, as amended, must file within one year
- after the accrual of the cause of action, as provided in 20
- Section 11-13 of that Code. 21
- 22 (c) All claims arising under paragraph (c) of Section 8 of
- 23 this Act must be automatically heard by the court filed within
- 24 120 days 2 years after the person unjustly imprisoned asserting
- such claim is discharged from prison without the person 25

- 1 <u>unjustly imprisoned being required to file a petition under</u>
- 2 Section 11 of this Act , or is granted a pardon by the
- 3 Governor, whichever occurs later, except as otherwise provided
- 4 by the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
- 5 (d) All claims arising under paragraph (f) of Section 8 of
- 6 this Act must be filed within one year of the date of the death
- 7 of the law enforcement officer or fireman as provided in
- 8 Section 3 of the "Law Enforcement Officers and Firemen
- 9 Compensation Act", approved September 30, 1969, as amended.
- 10 (e) All claims arising under paragraph (h) of Section 8 of
- 11 this Act must be filed within one year of the date of the death
- of the guardsman or militiaman as provided in Section 3 of the
- 13 "Illinois National Guardsman's and Naval Militiaman's
- 14 Compensation Act", approved August 12, 1971, as amended.
- 15 (f) All claims arising under paragraph (g) of Section 8 of
- this Act must be filed within one year of the crime on which a
- 17 claim is based as provided in Section 6.1 of the "Crime Victims
- 18 Compensation Act", approved August 23, 1973, as amended.
- 19 (g) All claims arising from the Comptroller's refusal to
- 20 issue a replacement warrant pursuant to Section 10.10 of the
- 21 State Comptroller Act must be filed within 5 years after the
- issue date of such warrant.
- 23 (h) All other claims must be filed within 2 years after it
- 24 first accrues, saving to minors, and persons under legal
- 25 disability at the time the claim accrues, in which case the
- 26 claim must be filed within 2 years from the time the disability

- 1 ceases.
- 2 (i) The changes made by this amendatory Act of 1989 shall
- 3 apply to all warrants issued within the 5 year period preceding
- 4 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989.
- 5 (j) All time limitations established under this Act and the
- 6 rules promulgated under this Act shall be binding and
- 7 jurisdictional, except upon extension authorized by law or rule
- 8 and granted pursuant to a motion timely filed.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 86-458.)
- 10 (705 ILCS 505/24) (from Ch. 37, par. 439.24)
- 11 Sec. 24. Payment of awards.
- 12 (1) From funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the
- purposes of this Section the Court may direct immediate payment
- 14 of:
- 15 (a) All claims arising solely as a result of the
- lapsing of an appropriation out of which the obligation
- 17 could have been paid.
- 18 (b) All claims pursuant to the "Law Enforcement
- Officers and Firemen Compensation Act", approved September
- 30, 1969, as amended.
- 21 (c) All claims pursuant to the "Illinois National
- 22 Guardsman's and Naval Militiaman's Compensation Act",
- approved August 12, 1971, as amended.
- 24 (d) All claims pursuant to the "Crime Victims
- Compensation Act", approved August 23, 1973, as amended.

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- 1 (e) All other claims wherein the amount of the award of the Court is less than \$5,000. 2
 - (2) The court may, from funds specifically appropriated from the General Revenue Fund for this purpose, direct the payment of awards less than \$50,000 solely as a result of the lapsing of an appropriation originally made from any fund held by the State Treasurer. For any such award paid from the General Revenue Fund, the court shall thereafter seek an appropriation from the fund from which the liability originally accrued in reimbursement of the General Revenue Fund.
 - (3) From funds appropriated by the General Assembly for the purposes of paying claims under paragraph (c) of Section 8, the court must direct payment of each claim and the payment must be received by the claimant within 60 days after the date that the funds are appropriated for that purpose.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-357, eff. 8-15-01.)
- 17 (705 ILCS 505/24.5 new)
- Sec. 24.5. Applicability. This amendatory Act of the 95th 18
- 19 General Assembly shall apply to causes of action filed on or
- after its effective date. 20
- 21 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 22 changing Section 3-3-2 and by adding Section 3-3-13.1 as
- 23 follows:

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1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)

Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties. 2

- (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall:
 - (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;
 - (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of the Prisoner Review Board;

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- (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;
- (3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory supervised release for those serving extended supervised release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1;
- (4) hear by at least 1 member and through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for alleged violation of Department rules with respect to good conduct credits pursuant to Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30 days or when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of

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scheduled release. In such cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;

- (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;
- (6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon, reprieve or commutation, and make confidential recommendations to the Governor;
- (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole Hearings Act;
- (8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct

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credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the dismissal, then all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked; and

- (9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V_i and $\overline{\cdot}$
- (10) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members all requests for a certificate of innocence and make a recommended decision to the Governor as provided in Section 3-3-13.1 of this Code.
- (a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall implement a pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The project shall be implemented within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner

1 Review Board hearings.

- 2 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may restore good conduct credit previously revoked.
 - (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory supervised release.
 - (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and any amendments thereto with the Director and with the Secretary of State.
 - (e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law and the rules of the Board.
 - (f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his parole or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter under investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his designated agent or agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the

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Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to the person at his last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to

- 1 obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that
- 2 court as a contempt of court.
- Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated 3
- 4 by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to
- 5 take the testimony of persons under oath.
- (q) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority 6
- of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board 7
- 8 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business
- 9 of the Board.
- 10 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
- 11 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
- calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to 12
- 13 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- (Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05.) 14
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-13.1 new)
- Sec. 3-3-13.1. Procedure for certificate of innocence; 16
- procedure for claimant to obtain a certificate of innocence of 17
- 18 all offenses for which he or she was incarcerated.
- 19 (a) Any person convicted and subsequently imprisoned for
- 20 one or more felonies by the State of Illinois which he or she
- 21 did not commit may, under the conditions hereinafter provided,
- file a petition for a certificate of innocence with the 22
- 23 Prisoner Review Board in order to obtain compensation in the
- 24 Court of Claims. The Legislature finds and declares that
- innocent persons who have been wrongly convicted of crimes in 25

Illinois and subsequently imprisoned have been frustrated in
seeking legal redress due to a variety of substantive and
technical obstacles in the law and that such persons should
have an available avenue to obtain a finding of innocence so
that they may obtain relief through the Prisoner Review Board.
It is the intent of the Legislature that the Prisoner Review
Board, in exercising its discretion as permitted by law
regarding the weight and admissibility of evidence submitted
pursuant to this Section, shall, in the interest of justice,
give due consideration to difficulties of proof caused by the
passage of time, the death or unavailability of witnesses, the
destruction of evidence or other factors not caused by such
persons or those acting on their behalf.

- (b) In order to present the claim for unjust conviction and imprisonment, the claimant must establish by documentary evidence attached to the petition that:
 - (1) he or she has been convicted of one or more felonies by the State of Illinois and subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and has served all or any part of the sentence;
 - (2) his or her judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated, and the indictment or information dismissed or, if a new trial was ordered, either he was found not guilty at the new trial or he or she was not retried and the indictment or information dismissed; or the statute, or application thereof, on which the indictment or

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1	information	was	based,	violated	the	Constitution	of	the
2	United State	sor	the Sta	te of Illi	nois	: and		

- (3) his or her claim is not time barred by the time limitations set out in paragraph (d) of this Section.
- (c) The petition shall state facts in sufficient detail to permit the Prisoner Review Board to find that claimant is likely to succeed at trial in proving that: (1) the claimant is innocent of the offenses charged in the indictment or information or (2) his or her acts or omissions charged in the indictment or information did not constitute a felony or misdemeanor against the State of Illinois, and (3) the claimant did not by his or her own conduct voluntarily cause or bring about his or her conviction. The petition shall be verified by the claimant. If the Prisoner Review Board finds after reviewing the petition that claimant is not likely to succeed at trial, it shall dismiss the claim, either on its own motion or on the motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General.
- (d) Any person seeking a certificate of innocence based on the dismissal of an indictment or information or acquittal that occurred before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall file his or her petition within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Any person seeking a certificate of innocence based on the dismissal of an indictment or information or acquittal that occurred on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General

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1	Assembly	shall	file	his	or	her	petition	within	2	years	after
2	the dismi	ssal.									

- (e) A copy of the petition shall be given by the Board to the Attorney General, the committing court, and the State's Attorney of the county where the conviction was had.
- (f) The Board shall, upon due notice, give a hearing to each application, allowing representation by counsel. The Attorney General and the State's Attorney of the county where the conviction was had shall be permitted to intervene as interested parties in any proceeding brought under this Section.
- (q) In order to obtain a certificate of innocence in his or her favor, the claimant must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
 - (1) The claimant was convicted of one or more felonies by the People of the State of Illinois and subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and has served all or any part of the sentence;
 - (2) (A) The judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated, and the indictment or information dismissed or, if a new trial was ordered, either the claimant was found not quilty at the new trial or the claimant was not retried and the indictment or information dismissed; or (B) the statute, or application thereof, on which the indictment or information was based violated the Constitution of the United States or the State of Illinois;

1	(3) The claimant is innocent of the offenses charged in
2	the indictment or information or his or her acts or
3	omissions charged in the indictment, or information did not
4	constitute a felony or misdemeanor against the State of
5	Illinois; and
6	(4) The claimant did not by his or her own conduct
7	voluntarily cause or bring about his or her conviction.
8	(h) If the Prisoner Review Board finds that the claimant
9	has met his or her burden of proof, it shall enter a
10	recommended decision that the claimant was innocent of all
11	offenses for which he or she was incarcerated.
12	(i) A copy of the recommended decision shall be promptly
13	forwarded to the Governor, the claimant, the Attorney General,
14	and the State's Attorney of the county where the conviction was
15	had.
16	(j) Within 30 days after entry of the recommended decision,
17	the claimant, the Attorney General, and the State's Attorney of
18	the county where the conviction was had may file with the
19	Governor objections to the recommended decision. The party
20	filing an objection shall mail a copy to all parties. Within 30
21	days of receipt of the objection, any party may file with the
22	Governor a response to any objection. The party filing a
23	response shall mail a copy to all parties.
24	(k) The Governor may make a final decision which agrees or
25	disagrees with or modifies the recommended decision within 120
26	days after the issuance of the recommended decision. The

- Governor's timely decision shall be the final decision as to 1
- 2 the petition for a certificate of innocence. Where the Governor
- 3 fails to enter a decision within 120 days after the issuance of
- 4 the recommended decision, the recommended decision shall be the
- 5 final decision as to the petition for a certificate of
- innocence. A copy of the final decision shall be sent to the 6
- 7 claimant, the Attorney General and the State's Attorney of the
- county where the conviction was had. 8
- 9 (1) The decision as to the claimant's guilt or innocence
- 10 shall be binding only with respect to claims filed in the Court
- 11 of Claims and shall not have a res judicata effect on any other
- proceedings. 12
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.".